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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/814,304	04/01/2004	Shinya Miyaji	108421-00095	8595

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EXAMINER


ROMAN, LUIS ENRIQUE

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2836

DATE MAILED: 01/12/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/814,304	Applicant(s) MIYAJI ET AL.	
	Examiner Luis Roman	Art Unit 2836	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-8 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-8 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 01 April 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____. |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>04/01/04</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____. |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1, 2 & 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Kanno et al. (US 6646233).

Regarding claim 1 Kanno et al. discloses an electrostatic chuck (abstract) comprising: a substrate (abstract <ceramic plate>); a dielectric layer formed by thermal spraying on an upper face of the substrate (col. 15 lines 09-17), an internal electrode embedded in the dielectric layer (col. 4 lines 51-54 & Fig. 7 element 17); a feeder terminal portion extending from a lower face of the substrate to the internal electrode (col. 10 lines 1-18 & Fig. 7 elements 20<shaft>, 43<spring>, 50<guide>, 49<bolt>, 51<plug>, 17<electrode>); and an electrode provided in the feeder terminal portion (Fig. 7 element 51), wherein the feeder terminal portion and the substrate are fixed to each other by mechanical joining (Fig. 7 elements 15, 49, 50, 51).

Regarding claim 2 Kanno et al. discloses the electrostatic chuck according to claim 1.

Kanno et al. further discloses wherein the feeder terminal portion is structured so as to be removably mounted to the substrate (Fig. 7 feeder bolted by elements 49).

Regarding claim 4 Kanno et al. discloses the electrostatic chuck according to claim 1.

Kanno et al. further discloses wherein the electrode provided in the feeder terminal portion is made of an elastic body (col. 10 lines 19-35).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Kanno et al. (US 6646233) in view of Watanabe et al. (US 5625526).

Regarding claim 3 Kanno et al. discloses the electrostatic chuck according to claim 1.

Kanno et al. does not disclose wherein the feeder terminal portion is composed of members, which are fixed to each other by brazing, diffusion bonding, or soldering.

Watanabe et al. teaches wherein the feeder terminal portion is composed of members, which are fixed to each other by brazing, diffusion bonding, or soldering (col. 9 lines 62-67 & col. 10 lines 1-4).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the Kanno et al. device with the Watanabe et al. device features because the usage of bonding as the bonding technique will provide for a more permanent connection of the two elements when compared with bolts.

Claims 5, 6, 7 & 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Harada et al. (6771483) in view of Watanabe et al. (US 5625526) and Kanno et al. (US 6646233).

Regarding claim 5 Harada et al. discloses a production method for an electrostatic chuck comprising steps of: forming a first dielectric layer by thermal spraying on an upper face of a substrate; forming an internal electrode by thermal spraying on an upper face of the part of an electrode and the first dielectric layer, forming a second dielectric layer by thermal spraying on an upper face of the internal electrode (col. 4 lines 44-56 & Fig. 1 elements 3, 4, 5).

Harada et al. does not disclose providing a part of an electrode and a jig on a substrate followed by removing the jig from the substrate or mounting a feeder terminal portion to the substrate by mechanical joining.

Watanabe et al. teaches providing a part of an electrode and a jig on a substrate (col. 11 lines 31-42 & Fig. 11) followed by removing the jig from the substrate (col. 12 lines 10-21 & Fig. 11).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the Harada et al. device with the Watanabe et al. device features because the use of a jig has the advantage of alternatively hold the machine while the

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objects are manipulated or vice versa. The jig is used for alignment of the edges of electrostatic chuck substrates.

Kanno et al. teaches mounting a feeder terminal portion to the substrate by mechanical joining (Fig. 7 elements 15, 49, 50, 51).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the Harada et al. device with the Kanno et al. device features because this type of joining allows an easy way of dismounting for repair or replacements of damage parts.

Regarding claim 6 Harada et al. in view of Watanabe et al. and Kanno et al. discloses the production method for an electrostatic chuck according to claim 5.

Kanno et al. further discloses wherein the feeder terminal portion is structured so as to be removably mounted to the substrate (Fig. 7 feeder bolted by elements 49).

Regarding claim 7 Harada et al. in view of Watanabe et al. and Kanno et al. discloses the production method for an electrostatic chuck according to claim 5.

Watanabe et al. further discloses wherein the feeder terminal portion is composed of members, which are fixed to each other by brazing, diffusion bonding, or soldering beforehand (col. 9 lines 62-67 & col. 10 lines 1-4).

Regarding claim 8 Harada et al. in view of Watanabe et al. and Kanno et al. discloses the production method for an electrostatic chuck according to claim 5.

Kanno et al. further discloses wherein the electrode provided in the feeder terminal portion is made of an elastic body.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Luis E. Román whose telephone number is (571) 272 – 5527. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon – Fri from 7:15 AM to 3:45 PM.

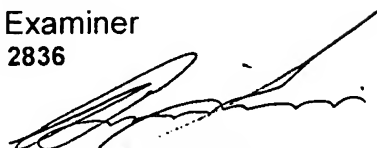
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Brian Sircus can be reached on (571) 272-2800 x 36. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

LR/122005

Luis E. Román
Patent Examiner
Art Unit 2836


BRIAN SIRCUS
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
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